ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An optical disc drive of the present invention includes a buffer memory 35 for temporarily storing the data received from the host, consecutive recording means which temporarily interrupts recording of the data onto an optical disc 2 in the case where the data transfer from the host cannot keep up with the recording process and the data stored in the buffer memory 35 falls below a predetermined amount, and then consecutively records the remaining data from the end of the recorded data when the buffer memory 35 is filled with data transferred from the host, counting means for counting the number of recording interruptions, and recording-speed adjustment means for adjusting the recording speed for the optical disc in the case where the count number by the counting means is greater than a predetermined value. The optical disc drive further includes judgment means for judging whether the recording interruption is due to a regular cause or a sudden cause, and the counting means may count the number of recording interruptions due to the regular cause.